GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:102
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2015
Kaw Committee
Boianapalli Shri Vinod Kumar;Lekhi Smt. Meenakashi

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri M.K. Kaw to review the working of the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) and make suitable recommendations for improving higher technical education in the country; and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT AS REFERRED TO IN PART (a) TO (d) OF THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 102 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.12.2015 ASKED BY SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI AND SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR REGARDING KAW COMMITTEE

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The AICTE Review Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Sh. M. K. Kaw, retired Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development to conduct a review of the present status of AICTE and suggest restructuring and re-organizing of AICTE for attaining even better performance to meet the desired objectives and to suggest amendments to the AICTE Act, 1987 and the Rules and Regulations made there under. The committee conducted various meetings and consulted various authorities/stakeholders/public. After considering the facts and issues, the Committee submitted its report with entitled "Technical Education in India: A Futuristic Scenario" to the ministry on 12.06.2015.

(c): The following are the recommendations made by the Committee to strengthen the AICTE:
(i) AICTE should be converted into a constitutional autonomous apex authority.
(ii) AICTE may function as a facilitating, mentoring agency rather than regulatory body.
(iii) AICTE should focus attention on research, innovation, business startups and patenting.
(iv) Third party rating should be used as the fulcrum of regulation. Norms shall measure outcomes rather than be obsessed with physical inputs.
(v) AICTE should improve the functioning of the sub-standard technical institutions with the help of senior faculty drawn from higher technical institutions.
(vi) There should be a provision for undergraduate students to undergo internship on the job training with industry.
(vii) The National Board of Accreditation should be the umbrella authority charged with the power to recognize accreditation agencies.
(viii) There should be a National Testing Service which conducts a Joint Entrance Examination for engineering courses and a Common Admission Test for management courses. Exit tests like GATE shall also be made universal.
(ix) AICTE should have its permanent establishment of manpower and experienced persons from industry should be taken on deputation.
(x) Affiliation should be phased out within a decade and AICTE should regulate, mentor and develop technical institutions.
(xi) Distance and life-long education should be promoted with the help of information technology such as MOOCs and other emerging blended learning practices.
(xii) Technical and Vocational education should be dovetailed into one another by a liberal regime of transfer of credits between institutions.
(xiii) MHRD should enhance the plan allocation of funds to AICTE.
(xiv) AICTE goal should be to establish India as a technical education super-power within the next decade.

(d): The recommendations of AICTE Review Committee have been discussed on 18.06.2015 in a meeting of the experts. The reports of Review Committee along with the opinions/comments of the experts were also placed on the website for the comments of general

public. Some of the recommendations of the Review Committee are implemented based on the opinions obtained from the experts and the public as below:

i. Ministry has launched National Institutional Ranking Framework on 29th September, 2015 to empower a larger number of Indian Institutions to participates in the global ranking and create a significant impact Nationally and Internationally. This framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country.
ii. In case of Vocational Education, all the Technical Institutions have been an active participation in adopting the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), which allows transfers of credit between Institutions/Universities.
iii. Ministry is formulating SWAYAM, a platform for delivering high quality MOOCs courses, free of cost, covering all subjects from the school to higher education level including the technical education.
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